Reference:CPL – Gekko G25 NCPCS

Designer Contracts Ltd
Hazardous Substances Risk Assessment

Title	CPL – Gekko G25 Non Chlorinated Premium Carpet Spray	**Date Of Assessment**	Mon 26 Oct 2026
Site	Designer Contracts Ltd	**Location**	All Sites
Risk Assessor	Laura Cross	**Assisted by**	Antony Maidens
Non-Employees Involved	–		
Review date	Sun 24 Oct 2027	**Reviewer**	Laura Cross

Substance

Substance Name	Gekko G25 Non Chlorinated Premium Carpet Spray	
Supplier	QUIN GLOBAL (UK) LTD	
Date of Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	Tue 29 Oct 2024	
Details of Use	Adhesives, sealants	
Are there any hazard symbols on the SDS?	Yes	
Associated hazards	**Hazard**	
	 Flammable	
	 Caution	
Hazard Codes & Statements	**Code**	**Description**

	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
	H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precaution Codes & Statements	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
	P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
	P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area
	P261	Avoid breathing gas.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment
	P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
	P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention
	P304+ P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
	P405	Store locked up
	P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 o C/ 122 o F
	P403 + P233	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

Does this substance have workplace exposure limits?	Yes
Short term	3620 mg/m3 / 1500 ppm
Long term	600 ppm / 1450 mg/m3
Is Health Surveillance required?	No
Routes of entry into body	Absorption (through skin/eyes), Ingestion (swallowing), Inhalation (breathing in)

Assessment

How much is being used per batch?	Small (<1KG or 1L)
Is the substance use a solid or liquid?	Liquid
How volatile is the liquid?	High
Hazard group	A
Control system	General Ventilation

Hazardous substances control system

Control Measure	Further Details

Control measures

Existing Control Measures	Description
	Description of first aid measures Eye Contact If aerosols come in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

Existing Control Measures	Description
	Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel
	Skin Contact If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream. DO NOT use solvents. Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.
	Inhalation If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled: Remove to fresh air. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag–valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
	Extinguishing media SMALL FIRE:Water spray, dry chemical or CO2 LARGE FIRE: Water spray or fog.
	Minor Spills Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation. Wipe up. If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.
	Major Spills Clear area of all unprotected personnel and move upwind. Alert Emergency Authority and advise them of the location and nature of hazard.

Existing Control Measures	Description
	May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear full body clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent by any means available, spillage from entering drains and water–courses. Consider evacuation. Remove leaking cylinders to a safe place.
	Fit vent pipes. Release pressure under safe, controlled conditions Burn issuing gas at vent pipes. DO NOT exert excessive pressure on valve; DO NOTattempt to operate damaged valve. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses No smoking, naked lights or ignition source
	Safe handling The conductivity of this material may make it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi–conductive if its conductivity is below 10 000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi–conductive, the precautions are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti–static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.
	Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources
	Suitable container Aerosol dispenser. Check that containers are clearly labelled.
	Eye and face protection Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This

Existing Control Measures	Description
	should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.
	Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. Close fitting gas tight goggles
	Hands/feet protection No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate exposures: Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. For potentially heavy exposures: Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.
	Always use in a well ventilated area Respiratory protection Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)
	Waste treatment methods Product / Packaging disposal DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
	Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site. Allow small quantities to evaporate. DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans. Bury residues and emptied aerosol cans at an approved site. All Empty Packaging to be returned to region and disposed of in Drum D

Past reviews

Review date	Reviewer	Comments
Sun 24 Oct 2027	Laura Cross	

Attachments

CPL – Gekko G25 Non Chlorinated Premium Carpet Spray – Safety Data Sheet.pdf – Wed 08 Oct 2025